J. M. YOUNG.

ART OF OPERATING ON CAN BODIES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1914.

1,225,200. Patented May 8, 1917.

Fig. 1.

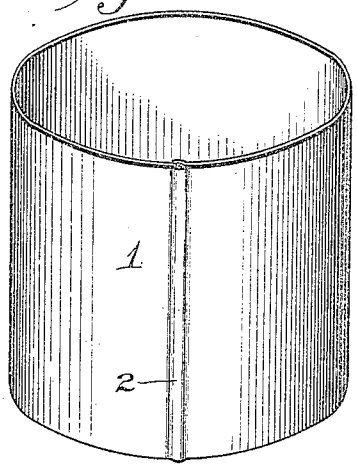


Fig. 2.

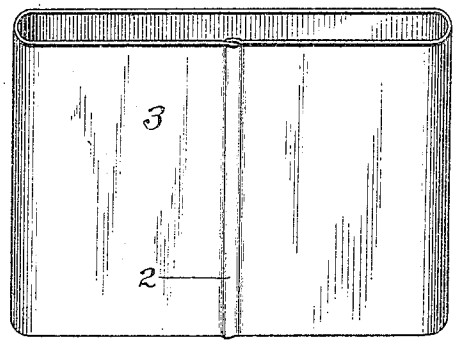


Fig. 3.

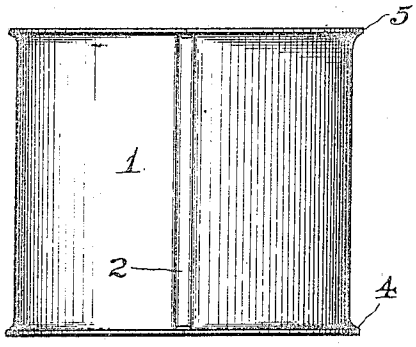
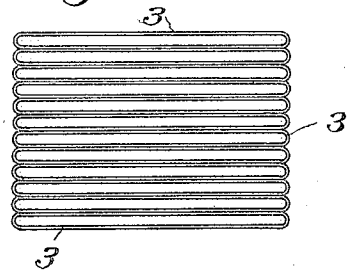


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ART OF OPERATING ON CAN-BODIES.

1,225,200. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 8, 1917.

Application filed May 9, 1914. Serial No. 837,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Operating on Can-Bodies, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in the art of preparing can bodies for transportation by boats or steam vessels to distant points where the establishment is located for the canning of the goods, as for instance, the Alaska fish canneries or the location of other fish canning establishments a distance from the can making plant.

The practice as at present carried out in the shipment of can bodies for canning purposes, is for the can bodies to be shipped in cylindrical form with one end crimped, seamed or applied thereto, which can bodies after being received and filled with the goods to be canned, have the top end crimped, seamed, or applied thereto. In the case of the sanitary cans, which are being employed in connection with the salmon or fish canning industry, the can bodies are formed usually with a locked side seam joint, although the character of the side seam joint is immaterial.

A standard size salmon can is three inches in diameter, and forty-eight cylindrical bottomed can bodies are packed in a single case or box. Inasmuch as the present can bodies as shipped are cylinders of a given length, with one end applied thereto, it is obvious that considerable space is lost or consumed in the packing thereof, so that in a cargo of can bodies only a given number of cases or boxes may be transported. If the number of can bodies per case or box can be increased, it is apparent that in a given space a greater number of can bodies may be stored for transportation.

The invention may be stated to reside in increasing the number of can bodies per case, without an enlargement of the case or box in which they are packed for shipment, and the object thereof to enable an increased number of can bodies to be transported in a given number of cases or boxes, than heretofore possible.

To comprehend the invention reference should be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can body as finished and prior to being prepared for transportation.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the said can body after being compressed for shipment.

Fig. 3 is a view of the can body after being reformed and the ends flanged for receiving the can ends, in said view each end being illustrated as flanged or outwardly flared.

Fig. 4 is an end view illustrating the approximate space occupied by a dozen can bodies as prepared for shipment in accordance with the present invention.

In carrying out the invention a can body blank is formed in a cylindrical can body 1, the side edge seam 2 of which is preferably closed by a lock-joint. The cylindrical can body as thus formed is then compressed by any suitable machinery into a substantially flattened body 3, but without forming creases or folds in the walls of the body, in which condition the can body is ready for shipment. When so compressed, approximately four hundred can bodies may be packed within a box or crate into which only forty-eight cylindrical can bodies are capable of being packed. By thus placing the cylindrical can bodies into a flattened condition, each box packed for shipment is made to hold four hundred can bodies, or slightly over eight times the number of cylindrical bodies at present packed in the same size box.

On the arrival of the shipment of compressed can bodies at the factory of the canning establishment, the said bodies, as desired for use, are by means of a suitable tool restored to approximately a cylindrical condition, one end thereof being subjected to the usual flanging machinery to form an outwardly flared end 4 and, as usual in such cases, a bottom end is seamed thereon. The can body after having one end secured thereto, is then in condition to be filled with the

article to be canned, and after being filled the upper end of the can body is subjected to the action of the flanging machinery to form the outwardly flared upper end 5, and the top end then seamed thereon to close the filled can body.

It will be understood that each canning establishment is equipped with the well known flanging and seaming machinery, used for flaring the ends of the can bodies and crimping the can ends thereon.

By the use of the described invention the canning establishment is enabled to lay in a larger supply of can bodies by a given shipment than heretofore, which in their flattened or compressed condition occupy but slight storage room, as against the area of floor space required for the storage of an equal number of cylindrical can bodies.

The invention will readily appeal to those required to purchase large quantities of can bodies for shipment and use in the packing of goods, more especially those engaged in the salmon packing industry, inasmuch as it enables a large quantity of can bodies to be transported at one time, and the same stored within a limited space.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

An improvement in the art of making cans and preparing the same for subsequent use in the art of canning, which consists in forming a metallic blank into a substantially cylindrical body and uniting the side edges of said blank, then for storage purposes deforming said body into a condition substantially flattened from end to end of the body along lines parallel with its axis without injury or cracking of the metal, then reforming the deformed can body into substantially its original form and then flanging the reformed body for maintaining the body in its reformed condition and truing the same for the reception of a can end or ends.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN M. YOUNG.

Witnesses:
HARRY F. TOTTEN,
D. P. RICHARDS.